tains: Sodium Cacodylate 1¾ Grains (0.113 gm.) Sodium Orthoarsenite 1/50 Grain (0.0012 gm)", (carton) "Sodium Cacodylate 1¾ Grains (0.113 gm.) Sodium Orthoarsenite 1/50 Grain (0.0012 gm.)," (5-ml ampoule, package) "Each Ampule Contains: Sodium Dimethylarsenate 0.230 GM. (3 1–2 Gr.) Sodium Orthoarsenite 0.0025 GM. (1–25 gr.)", (Novadyne, bottle) "4-Grain Tablets Novadyne (Amidopyrine Barbitonate) \* \* \* A New Crystalline Compound", were false and misleading.

On June 27, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a sentence of \$1 on each of the six counts, 1 day in the county jail on each of the six counts, to run concurrently, and probationed as to the entire contents for a provide of 1 day.

the entire sentence for a period of 1 day.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22630. Adulteration and misbranding of Billy B. Van's Pine Tree Ointment. U. S. v. Pine Tree Products Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 30243. Sample no. 9191-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation involved in this case showed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling. The labeling also represented that the article was antiseptic and germicidal, whereas it was not.

On September 26, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Pine Tree Products Co., a corporation, Newport, N. H., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 13, 1932, from the State of New Hampshire into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of Billy B. Van's Pine Tree Ointment which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Jar) "Billy B. Van's Pine Tree Ointment Pine Tree Products Co. Newport, New Hamshire."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted of a pale green ointment containing chiefly petrolatum and volatile oils, apparently, pine oil, menthol, and camphor. Bacteriological examination

showed that it was not antiseptic or germicidal.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, since it was represented to be antiseptic and germicidal,

whereas it was not antiseptic or germicidal.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements in the labeling, (carton) "It is antiseptic, germicidal", (circular) "The Pine Needle Oil used in Pine Tree Products is secured by the distillation of pine needles which are carefully selected and clipped from the branches of the famous Balsam Pines without injury to the Trees. It is then highly refined. Pine Needle Oil contains natural antiseptic qualities which make it a most desirable and efficient remedy. Pine Needle Oil has a most pleasant odor, and will not injure the most delicate tissues of the body, and is recognized as one of the most effective disinfectants, germicides and antiseptics, against many groups of pathogens", were false and misleading, since they represented that the article was an antiseptic and germicide, whereas it was not an antiseptic, and was not a germicide. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, borne on the carton and in the circular, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment and remedy of all cases of local inflammation, such as catarrh, sore throat, or congestion; effective to reduce inflammation; effective as an alleviative for congestion, sore throat, and catarrh; and effective as a treatment and remedy for eczema, pimples, eruptions, piles, itch, asthma, bronchitis, croup, pneumonia, whooping cough, boils, and hay fever.

On June 13, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.